HOME SECRETARIAT

Notification-I HD No. 53 TMR 76,

Bangalore, dated 24th July 1978.

The following draft of the Karnataka Traffic Control Rules, 1978, which the Government of Karnataka propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 16 of the Karnataka Traffic Control Act, 1960 (Karnataka Act 18 of 1960) is hereby published as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 7th September, 1978.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft by the State Government before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Government. Objections or suggestions may be addressed to the Commissioner for Home Affairs and Secretary to the Government, Home Department, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-1.

Draft Rules

Chapter-I— Preliminary

1. **Title and Commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Karnataka Traffic Control Rules, 1978.

(2) They shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by Notification, appoint.

2. **Definitions.**—(1) In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the Karnataka Traffic Control Act, 1960;

(b) "City of Bangalore" means City of Bangalore as defined in Clause (2) of Section 2 of the Karnataka Police Act 1963 (Act 4 of 1964);

(c) "Ghat Road" means a road notified as such by the District Magistrate of the district in which it lies by means of notice boards erected at each end of such road;

(d) "Schedule" means the Schedule to these Rules;

(e) "Section" means a section of the Act;

(f) "Government" means the Government of Karnataka;

(g) "Local Authority" mean—

(i) in any Municipal area, the Municipal Corporation, the Municipal Council, the Contonment Board, the Sanitary Board or Notified Area Committee, as the case may be; and

(ii) in any village, the village Panchayat or the Town Panchayat Constituted under the Karnataka Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959.

Chapter II
Control of Traffic

3. (1) Stationary Vehicles and animals and vehicles abandoned on the highway removal and Custody.—(1) No driver shall cause or allow any Vehicle or animal to remain or stand on any highway longer than is necessary for the purpose of loading, unloading, or taking up or setting down passengers, or in such condition or circumstances as to cause or be likely to cause danger, obstruction or undue inconvenience to the users of such highway.

(2) If any vehicle with or without any animal is allowed to remain stationary either broken or has been left standing or has been abandoned on any highway. any police officer may :—

(i) forthwith cause the vehicle or animal, as the case may be, under its own power or by any other means, to be moved to the nearest place where it does not or is not likely to cause danger, obstruction or undue inconvinience to the users of the highway ;

(ii) where it is not or cannot be so moved, take all precautions to indicate its presence; and

(iii) where the vehicle has been stationary in one place for a continuous period of twenty-four hours and adequate steps have not been taken for its repairs or removal by the owner or his representative, remove it and its contents to the nearest place of safe custody.

4. Use of weighing devices.—(1) any Police Officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may, when he has reason to believe that any vehicle is carrying a load in excess of the load permitted under these rules, direct the driver or the person in charge of such vehicle to take that vehicle to the nearest place where a weighing divice has been installed for the purpose of ascertaining the weight in the vehicle.

(2) A weighing device for the purpose of this rule may be :—

(i) a weigh-bridge installed and maintained at any place by or under the orders of Government or a local authority or a railway administration ;

(ii) a weigh-bridge installed and maintained by any person and certified by the Commissioner for Transport in Karnataka to be weighing device for the purposes of the Motor Vehicles Act and the rules thereunder ; or

(iii) a portable wheel-weigher of any kind approved by the Government.

(3) The driver of any vehicle reasonably believed to be carrying a load in excess of the load prescribed under these rules, shall, upon demand by any Police Officer mentioned in sub-rule (1), so

drive and manipulate the vehicle as to place it on any wheel or wheels thereof, as the case may be, upon any weigh-bridge or wheel-weigher in such a manner that the weight of the vehicle or the weight transmitted by any wheel or wheels may be exhibited by the weigh-bridge or wheel-weigher.

(4) If the driver of a vehicle fails within a reasonable time to comply with the requisition under sub-rule (1), the Police Officer may cause any other person being the holder of a licence authorising him to drive such vehicle so to drive and manipulate such vehicle.

(5) On weighing a vehicle in accordance with these rules, the person who is required to weigh or the person in charge of the weighing device shall deliver to the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle a statement in writing of the weight of the vehicle and the weight of the load.

(6) The driver or other person in charge of, or the owner of a vehicle which has been so weighed may challenge the accuracy of the weighing device by a statement in writing accompanied by a deposit of rupees ten delivered,—

(i) within one hour of the receipt of the statement referred to in sub-rule (5), to the person by whom the statement was delivered to him ; or

(ii) within fourteen days of the service on him of the notice of proceedings against him under Section 18 to the Court issuing such notice.

(7) Upon receipt of a statement challenging the accuracy of a weighing device under sub-rule (6) the person or the court by whom the statement is received shall apply to the Registering Authority appointed under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, for the weighing device to be tested by an Inspector of Weights and Measures and the certificate of such Inspector regarding the accuracy of the weighing device shall be final.

(8) If, upon the testing of a weighing device under sub-rule (7) the weighing device is certified to be accurate to an extent not less than any weight by which laden weight or unladen weight of the vehicle is shown in the statement referred to in sub-rule (5) to have exceeded the registered laden weight or the registered unladen weight, as the case may be, a contravention of rule shall be deemed to have been proved.

(9) If, upon the testing of a weighing device under sub-rule (7), the weighing device is certified to be inaccurate, no proceedings under Section 18 shall be instituted against the driver or the person in charge of the vehicle, as the case may be.

5. **Parking place for vehicles and animals.**—(1) No person shall park or cause to be parked any vehicle or animal in an place other than the one specified for parking of such vehicle or animal.

(2) Every local authority in the area under its jurisdiction shall fix the parking places for the use of vehicles and animals in consultation with the Superintendent of Police having jurisdiction over such area.

(3) Such parking places shall be fixed beyond the extremities of the highways.

(4) All such parking places shall be maintained by the local authority within whose jurisdiction they are situated.

6. **Use of foot-paths.**—(1) No person other than the person leading by foot, a bicycle, tricycle or a perambulator shall without reasonable cause, proceed on the carriage-way where foot-paths either on both sides or on one side to such a carriage-way have been provided for the exclusive use of pedestrains.

(2) No person shall, without reasonable cause proceed on the carriage-way except on its left side, if no foot-path for the exclusive use of pedestrains adjoins such carriage way.

(3) No vehicle other than a invalid carriage or a toy vehicle or a cycle ridden by a person below ten years of age shall be used or kept on a foot-path.

(4) No person shall cross the roads except,—
(a) at pedestrain crossing where such crossing are provided; or
(b) where the green siganl is on for pedestrains to cross wherever automatic electronic signalling device has been installed for the purpose of regulating the traffic; or
(c) on the direction of a police officer present on duty.

7. **Traffic segregation.**—Where any road or street is provided with tracks reserved for cycles or any other vehicles or any specified class of traffic, no person except with the permission of a Police Officer present at the time, drive any other kind of vehicle on those tracks or use such tracks for any other specified class of traffic.

8. **Use of audible signals.**—(1) No driver of a vehicle sound the horn or other device for giving audible warning, with which the vehicle is equipped, or shall cause or allow any other person to do so continuously, or to an extent beyond that which is reasonably necessary to ensure safety.

(2) The Commissioner of Police in the City of Bangalore and elsewhere the District Magistrate may, by notification in the official Gazette and by the erection of Notice Boards in suitable places prohibit the use of any horn or such other device on a vehicle for giving suitable warning within such locality and during such hours as may be specified in the notification.

(3) The Notice Boards to be erected under sub-rule (2) shall be in English and Kannada.

9. Loading of Vehicle.—(1) No person shall load or permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner that the load protrudes laterally beyond the extremity of the vehicle and no person shall permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner as to be a source of danger to other traffic or to any person provided that in the case of carts the load may protrude laterally not more than one foot on either said.

(2) No person shall drag any load or timber or other material more than twenty feet in length, or carry any such load by cart unless the load is carried on four wheels.

(3) No person shall load or permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner that the load projects beyond the front extremity of the vehicle or projects more than five feet beyond the rear of the vehicle, or if more than one vehicle is used, more than five feet beyond the rear of the last such vehicle.

(4) The Commissioner of Police in the City of Bangalore and elsewhere the District Magistrate may, with the concurrence of the Transport Authority constituted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, by notification in the official Gazette relax sub-rule (1) in so far as it relates to lateral projection of the load and sub-rules (2) and (3) to specified extent in regard to specified classes of vehicles at specified hours on all or any specified roads in the City of Bangalore or elsewhere in the Districts, as the case may be.

(5) If any load is carried which projects more than three feet beyond the rear of the vehicle or the last of the connected vehicles, there shall be attached at the end of such load,—

(i) during the period between half an hour before sunset and one hour after sun rise, a flag having dimensions not less than two feet by two feet

(ii) at other times, a lamp exhibiting a red light to the rear in addition to any other lamps which the vehicle may be required to carry.

(6) No load weighing more than half a metric tonne shall be carried on a vehicle fitted with tyres less than seventy five milimeters in width on roads to which this rule is made applicable by an order of the Commissioner of Police in the City of Bangalore and elsewhere by the District Magistrate, with the concurrence of the Transport Authority and published in the official Gazette.

(7) Every vehicle which is being loaded or unloaded shall be stationed on the extreme left side of the road and shall, if possible be stationed out-side the drain or, if there is no side-drain, on the road margin outside the roadway.

10. Ambulance and fire brigade vehicles proceeding to an incident to be given free passage.—Every person shall on the approach of a fire service vehicle or of an ambulance proceeding to

any place of incident allow it free passage by drawing himself to the side of the road.

11. **Hobbling of wheels.** – No person in charge of a vehicle shall permit the hobblin of wheels or the application of a drag shoe to the wheels of the vehicle.

12. **Control of animals** —Any person leading an animal or driving an animal not attached to a vehicle shall place himself between such animal and other traffic and shall keep such animal on the extreme left of the road.

13. **Control of children.**—No person below the age of ten years in the case of a cycle or of twelve years in the case of other vehicles shall have charge or control of a vehicle, other than a vehile which may be used and is being used on a side walk, moving on the road.

14. **Riding on cycles.**—(1) No person shall ride a cycle on any road,—

(a) unless it is provided with sufficient brakes and a bell; or
(b) in any manner other than the saddle.

(2) No person riding a cycle other than a cycle designed for such purpose on any road within the area of a local authority shall carry any other person at the same time on such cycle.

(3) Cyclists shall not ride more than two abreast, and shall ride in single file whenever road of traffic conditions require it.

15. **Age limit of drivers of vehicles.**—No person under the age of eighteen Years shall drive a vehicle, other than a cycle on the road.

16. **Inspection of loads carried on vehicles and animals.**—Any Police Officer, not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police, or any other Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, may at any time when any vehicle is in a public place, call upon the driver to stop the vehicle and keep it stationary for such time as long may be necessary to make reasonable examination of the contents of the vehicle.

17. **Use of nose-ropes for animals.**—Animals which are used to drive any vehicle shall be provided with nose-ropes so as to enable the drive to have control over such animals.

18. **Driving of vehicles and animals at night.**—(1) No person shall drive. load, or propel any vehicle or animal on any road or public place at night without adequate light.

(2) No driver of a vehicle moving along the road shall sleep or otherwise neglect to exercise due control on the movements of the vehicle

(3)(a) The lights specified for each vehicle shall be exhibited in night during the period between half an hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise:

Provided that where a number of vehicles are parked under police supervision, it shall not be necessary for all of them to be lighted, but the Police Officers present shall at their discretion decide as to which particular vehicle or vehicle shall be lighted.

(b) Every vehicle other than a bicycle or tricycle or bullock cart not registered under the Karnataka Public Conveyance Act, 1961, and the rules made thereunder or hand-cart shall carry two lighted lamps one on either side of the vehicle. The lamp shall exhibit a white light to the front in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding or is intended to proceed and shall show the full width of the vehicle. These lights may be fitted with a red disc in the rear. If such lights are not fitted with red discs in the rear or if the red disc of either of the light is obscured, the vehicle shall carry a lighted lamp on the off side of the vehicle exhibiting a red light to the rear;

(c) every bicycle or tricycle shall when ridden, have attached to it lamp exhibiting a white light to the front in the direction in which it is proceeding;

Provided that a tricycle with two front wheels shall have attached to it two lamps, one on each side exhibiting white light to the front in the direction in which it is proceeding.

Provided further, if a reflector is attached, it shall be fixed to the vehicle vertically at a height of not less than fifteen inches from the ground and facing squarely to the rear on a white surface of not less than twelve square inches in the area;

(d) every bullock cart not registered under the Karnataka Public Conveyance Act, 1961 and the rules made thereunder, and every hand-cart shall carry a single lighted lamp exhibiting a white light so placed as to be visible from the front and the rear;

(4) No vehicle shall display a red light in the direction towards which it is proceeding or intend to proceed.

(5) No vehicles shall carry a lamp burning petrol or Kerosine Oil under pressure, or acetylene gas or illuminated by electricity, unless such lamp is so constructed fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom in any direction is permanently deflected downwards or shaded to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than twenty-five feet from the lamp or whose eye level is not less than three feet six inches above the plane

(6) Every vehicle shall be fitted with two red reflectors squarely to the rear at the two rear extremities:

Provided that in the case of a bicycle or a tricycle with two front wheels only one reflector need be fitted.

(7) The driver of every goods cart drawn by bullocks on a highway shall proceed on a walking pace and the bullocks shall be bridled with nose ropes of sufficient length to admit the driver to have effective control over such bullocks.

19. **Prevention of danger to traffic.**—No person shall,

(a) without reasonable cause drive, drag or push any vehicle otherwise than on the rear or left side of the road or pass any vehicle except on the right side of it and at any speed higher than what may be prescribed by notification by the Commissioner of Police in the City of Bangalore, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate concerned;

(b) leave in any road insufficiently tended or secured, any vehicle or animal;

(c) cause obstruction, injury, danger, alarm or mischief in any street, by any misbehaviour, negligence or ill-usage in the driving, management or care of any animal or vehicle, or drive any vehicle or animal laden with timber, poles or other unwieldy articles through a street contrary to any regulation made in that behalf and published, by the Commissioner of Police in the City of Bangalore and elsewhere by the District Magistrate concerned.

(d) expose for hire or sale any animal or vehicle, clean any furniture or vehicle, or clean, groom train or break any horse or animal or make or repair any vehicle or any part of a vehicle in any street (unless when in the case of an accident repairing on the spot is necessary) or carry on therein any manufacture or operation as to be serious impediment to the traffic or a serious annoyance to residents or to the public;

(e) cause obstruction in any street by fastening any cattle there in or using any part of a street as a halting place for the cattle or by leaving any box, bale, package or other things whatsoever in or upon a street for an unreasonable length of time; or

(f) cause obstruction by exposing anything for sale or setting out anything for sale in or upon any stall, booth, board, cask, basket or in any other way whatsoever contrary to any regulation made and published by the Commissioner of Police in the City of Bangalore and elsewhere by the District Magistrate concerned.

20. **Vehicle Going Uphill to be given precedence:**—Any person driving a vehicle down hill on a Ghat road shall give precedence to vehicles going uphill, wherever the road is not sufficiently wide to allow the vehicles to pass each other freely without danger.

21. **Use of Vehicles for trial in Public Parks etc** :—(a) No person shall use or cause or allow to be used any vehicle or class of vehicles for the purpose of trial or test in any public park, garden or other public place where at the entrance, the use of any such vehicle or class of vehicles for such purpose has been prohibited by Notification published by the Commissioner of Police in the City of Bangalore and elsewhere by the District Magistrate concerned.

(b) Every such Notification shall be displayed in English and Kannada at the entrance of such park, garden or other public place, prominently on a notice board erected for that purpose.

22. **Signals to be given by Police Officers**.—The signals to be given by a Police Officer in charge of traffic control shall be as in schedule I.

CHAPTER III

Construction Equipment and Maintenance of vehicles

23. **Width, height and length of vehicles** : (1) A jatka or a tonga shall not exceed the following dimension in its construction, inclusive of its fixtures and fittings :

	Maximum Limit
Overall length	3 metres
Overall width	1.55 metres
Overall height	1.85 metres

(2) Any vehicle other than a jutka or a tonga shall not exceed the following dimensions in its construction inclusive of its fixtures and fittings.

	Maximum Limit
Overall length	4.2 metres
Overall width	1.65 metres
Overall height	2.7 metres

Note : Overall length means length of the body of the vehicle when it is not harnessed.

24 **Size, nature and condition of wheels and tyres** :—(1) Tongas and Jatkas shall have ribbed wheels fitted with solid rubber tyres on hollow rims and the overall diameter of the wheels not exceed 1.270 metres.

(2) Any other vehicle shall not have a wheel exceeding 1.5 meters in diameter.

25 **Brakes** :—No person shall drive or cause to be driven any vehicle the brakes of which project more than six inches on either side beyond the outside edge of the tyre of the wheel on which the brake works.

26 Warning device:—(1) No electric horn or siren shall be used by the driver or rider of a vehicle other than a motor vehicle.

(2) Every vehicle other than a wheeled vehicle without springs shall be equipped with a bell or horn manipulated by the hand.

27 Inspection of vehicles : The authorities specified in schedule III may at any time when the vehicle is in a public place, call upon the driver to stop the vehicle and keep it stationary as maybe necessary to enable the said officer to make reasonable inspection of the vehicle.

28. Exhibition of permit, fare table, etc :—(1) Every public vehicle with springs shall display the permit number on either side of the coach work immediately above the rims of such vehicles.

(2) Every public vehicle without springs shall display the permit number on the rear side of the wooden beam resting laterally on the axle of the vehicle.

(3) The permit number with abbreviations, if any, shall be painted in black letters on a white background of the dimensions six inches by four inches, by the permit issuing authority.

(4) Every public vehicle shall display the fare table contained in a glass frame, fitted inside the vehicle and visible to the passengers.

29 Repeal and savings :—Any rules corresponding to the foregoing rules, framed under any enactment repealed by Section 24 of the Act are hereby repealed :

Provided that the rapeal shall not affect,—

(a) the previous operation of the rules so repealed or anything duly done or suffered thereunder ; or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any rule so repealed ; or

(c) investigation or legal proceedings or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if such rules had not been repealed :

Provided further that subject to the preceding proviso anything done or any action taken under any such rules shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules and shall continue to be in force accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under the Act or these rules as the case may be.

SCHEDULE-I

(See Rule 22)

Signals to be given by Police Officers

Signal No 1 :—To stop a vehicle approaching from behind, the signaller shall extend his left arm horizontally from the shoulder and parallel to the ground, with the plam facing front, its back being towards the rear vehicles.

Signal No. 2 :—To stop a vehicle coming from front, the signaller shall raise his right hand above his head slightly extending to the front with fingers closed and the palm facing the on coming traffic.

Signal No. 3 :— The stop the vehicle approaching simultaneously from front and behind, the signaller shall extend both the arms as described in Signal No. 1 and 2.

Signal No. 4 :—(a) To stop traffic approaching from left to allow traffic approaching from the right to turn right, this shall be given by extending the left arm as in signal No. 1, the right arm will be extended little forward with the palm facing downward.

(b) To stop approaching from the right and to allow traffic approaching from the left to run right, this shall be given by extending right arm as in signal No. 2 except that the arm will be side ways and the palm facing right.

Signal No 5 :—To allow traffic coming from the right and turning right by stopping traffic approaching from the left the right hand shall be raised to the position as stated in signal No. 2 and the left arm shall be raised side ways with the palm facing left.

Signal No. 6 :—Warning signal to close traffic, this shall be done by raising both the arms side wave. The left hand palm facing left and the righth and palm facing the right

Signal No. 7 :—Come on ; beckoning on a vehicle approaching from the left.

The right arm shall be in a position as in signal No. 2 and the left arm should be raised from the elbow upwards and brought upto the position of the shoulder. The signaller shall also look to the left. This movement shall be repeated so that the driver can understand that he is being called up.

Signal No. 8 :—Come on ; beckoning on vehicles approaching from right.

The left arm shall be stretched as in signal No. 1 and the right arm shall be raised on the elbow upwards and brought upto the position of the shoulder. The signaller shall also look on to the right.

Signal No. 9:—Beckoning on a vehicle from front.

The right hand shall be raised from the elbow, back of the palm facing towards the vehicle. The movement shall be repeated.

Note:—The police constables and other officers should stand to attention when carrying out Traffic signals.

SCHEDULE-II

(*See* rule 27)

Authorities empowered to inspect vehicles.

The Police officers of and above the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspectors.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka.

V. N. SUBBIAH,
Under Secretary to Government,
Home Department.

111—G. S. R. 241

Printed by the Director of Printing, Sty. & Publns. at the Govt. Press B'lore
20 (i)—4